Rebecca Smith

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3189386/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



REBECCA SMITH

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The poly(ADP-ribose)-dependent chromatin remodeler Alc1 induces local chromatin relaxation upon DNA damage. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2016, 27, 3791-3799.	2.1	104
2	The chromatin remodeler ALC1 underlies resistance to PARP inhibitor treatment. Science Advances, 2020, 6, .	10.3	70
3	MacroH2A histone variants limit chromatin plasticity through two distinct mechanisms. EMBO Reports, 2018, 19, .	4.5	60
4	Serine-linked PARP1 auto-modification controls PARP inhibitor response. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 4055.	12.8	51
5	CHD3 and CHD4 recruitment and chromatin remodeling activity at DNA breaks is promoted by early poly(ADP-ribose)-dependent chromatin relaxation. Nucleic Acids Research, 2018, 46, 6087-6098.	14.5	49
6	Poly(ADP-ribose)-dependent chromatin unfolding facilitates the association of DNA-binding proteins with DNA at sites of damage. Nucleic Acids Research, 2019, 47, 11250-11267.	14.5	44
7	Targeting actin inhibits repair of doxorubicin-induced DNA damage: a novel therapeutic approach for combination therapy. Cell Death and Disease, 2019, 10, 302.	6.3	29
8	CHD7 and 53BP1 regulate distinct pathways for the re-ligation of DNA double-strand breaks. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 5775.	12.8	28
9	Zinc finger protein ZNF384 is an adaptor of Ku to DNA during classical non-homologous end-joining. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 6560.	12.8	17
10	New Methodologies to Study DNA Repair Processes in Space and Time Within Living Cells. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 730998.	3.7	10
11	Poly(ADP-Ribose)-Dependent Chromatin Remodeling in DNA Repair. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2017, 1608, 165-183.	0.9	8
12	The Multiple Effects of Molecular Crowding in the Cell Nucleus. , 2018, , 209-232.		7
13	Monitoring Poly(ADP-Ribosyl)ation in Response to DNA Damage in Live Cells Using Fluorescently Tagged Macrodomains. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2018, 1813, 11-24.	0.9	3
14	The N-terminal domain of TET1 promotes the formation of dense chromatin regions refractory to transcription. Chromosoma, 2022, 131, 47-58.	2.2	3